# FIRST EDITION

PRINCE ARTHUR.

The Seventh Baby of Queen Victoria on His Travels-Some Facts Concerning the Royal Scion-His Nose and Feet-The Flunkies and Toadies.

H. R. H. Arthur, W. P. A. Guelph, K. G., arrived in New York yesterday direct from Montreal. This fortunate young man, whose volu-minous name is announced with a tail at both ends, is the third son and seventh child of the Queen of Great Britain, and is therefore ac-Gorded a position of prominence in the world. He was born on the 1st day of May, 1859. He is a graduate of the military academy at Woolich, and is a lieutenant in the regiment of Lord Alexander George Russell, stationed in Canada. He came out last fall to join his regiment, accompanied by a retinue suitable for a Prince. The expense of transporting this young fleutenant to his regiment was £73,000, the bills for which, when presented to the Chaucellor of the Exchequer, were promptly repudiated, the honest, burly old peer remarking that if the young man chose to travel in royal state he might foot his own bills. Whether the little account has yet been settled or not has not been ascertained. Mrs. Guelph, however, is reported to be a wealthy woman, and is undoubtedly able to pay the little travelling expenses of her minor children.

Through the courtesy of Commodore Vander-bilt this scion of British royalty has travelled thus far in the United States in regal splendor, though merely at the cost of first-class tickets for himself and sulte. The Commodore sent his private car to Montreal expressly for the use of the young man. In this princely conveyance H. R. A. found everything that even royalty could demand, as appears from the fact that he rode the entire distance from Montreal to New York, occupying twenty-two hours' time, without once leaving the car. At St. Albans supper was served him in the car, and at Troy, breakfast. Arthur's suite comprises Colonel the Hon. John Frederick Elphinstone, Lieutenant-Colonel

of the Scots Fusilier Guards, who accompanies him in the capacity of Governor; Lieutenaut Picard, of the Horse Artillery, equerry, or mas-ter of the horse, or superintendent of transporta-tion; Lieutenaut Fizzoy, of the Ride Brigade, alde-de-camp or private secretary; a valet; two gentlemen in liveries, vulgarly termed lackeys;

and a police officer.

The valet of the Prince is a gentleman by birth and education, as his manner, dress, and car-riage betoken, although our reporter was unfortunate in not learning his name. He very closely resembles, in figure and style, some gentlemen by birth and education of this city. In fact he is a nobby young man, with a penchant for French airs rather than those of

merry old England.

American curiosity asserted itself on the arrival of this party at the Thirteenth street station of the Hudson River Railroad New York, soon after noon yesterday, where a crowd of several hundred men and women were assembled to gaze at them. These, however, were held in pretty fair subjection by the police during the alight-ing of the royal party. Mr. Edward Thornton, the British Minister at Washington, and his secretary, met them at the depot.

They immediately entered carriages that were in waiting, and drove rapidly to the Brevoort House, a few men in the crowd shouting after them, and two or three ladies waving handker-

Entering the Brevoort House, he was met by Wait the proprietor, who bade him welcome. The Prince bowed his thanks, and went up to the apartments prepared for him.

Mr. Archibald, the british Consul, sent round at 2:30 two quick travelling carriages, and the party sallied forth to see the glories of the world-celebrated Central Park. The carriage passed out of the Park about 4 o'clock and passed down Fifth avenue, and pulled up at the Brevoort House at 4:30.

Immediately after disner the Prince and party started on foot for Wallack's Theatre precisely at six and a half minutes to eight. Alongside of the Prince sat Mr. Archibald,

British Consul, who looked as if he had been cut out of a choese-paring; Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, with his usual gooseberry-fool expression; and Mr. Trench, a son of the Earl of Clancarty, and attache of the British Legation. During the evening the Prince gave unequivocal expressions of his admiration of Mr. Wallack's acting, and at the moonlight march broke jout sympathetically into expressions of enthusiasm. Mr. Richelieu Robinson, one of the Fenian head-centres, was in the audience, but the Prince was not molested. The audience slowly departed from the theatre,

all seemingly reluctant to move farther than the inner doorway, until they had a nearer view of the Prince, who, seeing that they were determined to await his departure, finally, with his suite, worked his way to the door. There was not the least sign of any demonstration until he arrived at the vestibule of the theatre, when some one sung out:—"Three cheers for Prince Arthur." The call received a thin response, but some one who did not know his close proximity to the royalist said:-"Where in - is the Prince? I'll cheer him." The Prince looked, and immediately thereafter the cheers were again proposed, and they were given with a will. Arthur raised his hat. He then departed escorted by Captain Hedden with a small squad of police and detectives, who surrounded the royal party, followed by a crowd.

## BROUGHT TO LIFE.

A Child Apparently Choked to Death Success ful Surgical Operation and Touching Finale. The Cleveland Leader of yesterday tells this

touching story:

An accident, which nearly proved fatal, took place on the West Side yesterday. A little boy, ten years of age, while innocently playing with a large bean in his mouth, accidentally swallowed it, and immediately experienced the most intense pain. The child was immediately taken to the operating rooms of Dr. Weber, where the doctor proceeded to extract the bean. A person not practiced in examining patients in such a condition would have sellered the child to be dead. A deadly pallor overspread his countenance, the eyes were glassy and without expression, the muscles all relaxed and the perspiration entirely suspended. Every appearance indicated that the grim king of terrors had impressed his ineffaceable seal upon the young boy The actual presence of death would hardly have changed the stiffened limbs and whitened features of the youth, who seemed to have been snatched away from his loving and tender parents in a moment of idle playfulness. During a minute and a half the child remained without breathing. All the students surrounded the child in breathless silence, and Dr. Weber proceeded to extract the troublesome bean. It had passed down out of the windpipe into the opening that leads into the lung, and there

Dr. Weber began the operation by making a longitudinal incision in the neck just below the ponum Adami, in vulgar parlance Adam's apple. His next step was to pass an instrument down through the incision, drew up the bean and pulled it out with a pair of forceps. The child still presented every appearance of a life-

After the bean had been extracted the lucision After the bean had been extracted the lucision of the conscript law by a special act of Conwas held open by two hooks, and by pressing on gress; and, as their services as operators the child's chest the air in it was danga out.

The blood at the opening was spunged off, and in ment, they were confident of obtaining by relieving the pressure on the breast and pressing on the sides beneath the arms, air was the intentions of the strikers were made drawn in through the aperture made by the in-cision. A mechanical passage of air was thus established and by continued efforts the child began to breathe and show signs of consciousness. The color returned, the eyes child, whose feet had almost touched the black river of death, began to move. There were about fifty students present, and the success of the experiment brought down the house with loud applause. The parents of the child sat in an adjoining room in breathless expectation, hopes of the child's recovery and fears of his death contending in their bosoms. The noise of the students caused them to make a rush into the operating room, where the child lay with every appearance of robust health. Their joy was so great that it became necessary to take the child away from them, to prevent him from being smothered by their caresses.

### THE LANCASTER.

Her Cruise in the South Atlantic-How the National Thanksgiving was Observed. We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter to a gentleman in this city, written by a distinguished naval officer on board the flagship Lancaster, and dated off Bahla, Brazil, December 29, 1869:-

The United States steamer Lancaster, commanded by Captain Stephen D. Trenchard, and bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Joseph Lan-man, commanding the South Atlantic fleet, ar rived on her station, and anchored in the harbor of Bahia, Brazil, on the 23d of December, 1869. Officers and crew all well. This vessel lett Hampton Roads, Wirginia, on the 21st of Octo-ber last, bound to Brazil, via the Island of Maber last, bound to Brazil, via the Island of Ma-delra, and reached the roadstead of Funchal on the 21st of the following month, after a lengthy and tedious passage, under sail, of thirty days. On the 27th of October, in lat. 35 deg. 12 min. N., long. 59 deg. 6 min. W., she encoun-tered a circular storm of great force from E. S. E., gradually veering to S. W. and W. S. W., in which the barometer fell to 29 57 inches accom-tanted by a very heavy sen. Her rudder shains panied by a very heavy sea. Her rudder chains panied by a very heavy sea. Her rudder chains were parted by its violence, and for a time the helm became almost unmanageable. The following day it blew hard in squalls from W. N. W. to N. N. W., showing that the cyclone had passed off to the castward. On the 29th the gale was succeeded by light airs and, gentle breezes, from E. S. E. to E. by N., and until her arrival in Funchal, the patience of all on board were tried by the continuance of light, adverse winds.

Thanksgiving day, as set apart by Presidential proclamation for the 18th day of November, was religiously observed on board the flag-ship in lat. 36 deg. 20 min. N , long. 21 deg 20 min. W. on the broad ocean; and though the indispensable dinner consisted of pork and beans, salt beef (alias salt horse), with "duff" for dessert, we were cheerful in spirit and thankful in our hearts for the prosperity of our country, and proud of her greatness among the nations of the earth. The chaplain, Rev. Mr. Holoway, delivered an impressive discourse from a portion of the 17th verse of the 20th Psalm:—"But of the 17th verse of the 20th Psalm:—"But
we will remember the name of the Lord
our God;" and the services of the day
were concluded by a patriotic hymn and "Old
Hundred," with music by the band. Speaking
of the services of Chaplain Holoway on board
the Lancaster, his earnestness in doing the
greatest amount of good to Jack induced him,
with the concurrence of the Admiral and Comwith the concurrence of the Admiral and Commander, to commence a series of popular lec-tures on various subjects, beginning with an explanation of the theory of winds, currents, etc., which are not only well attended by those for whom they were designed, but by the majority of the officers of the ship, including the Admiral and Captain. Such a system, entirely woluntary on the part of Mr. Holoway, must result beneficially to the crew, and is an example well worthy of Imitation by every chaplain in the employ of the Government.

During the stay of the Lancaster in Funchal the authorities were exceedingly civil. Her offi-cers were liberally entertained by the American Consul, Dr. Leas, Vice-Consul Hutchison, a Mr. Faulknier, of New York, Mr. George B. Welsh, an English lady, Mrs. Parks, and the Baron du Conceicao (F. J. Figueira), whose wife is a Philadelphian. The day previous to the departure of the vessel from Funchal these persons, with a number of ladies, honored an impromptu entertainment given on board by the officers, in acknowledgment of the hospitalities extended to them. On the passage from Madeira to Bahia the Lancaster passed within a mile of a "Vigia," located on the charts in lat, 11 deg. 55 min. N., long. 27 deg. 15 min. W., without seeing it, and experienced the S. E. trades well to the southward of east in their direction. On December 8 Louis Brandon, a seaman, from Bath, England, was instantly killed by a fall from the maintopgallant yard while furling the sail, and was buried at sea on the following day in lat. 4 deg. 9 min. N., long. 28

## WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

A White Woman Shoots a Negro Man in Court An unusual affair occurred in the Circuit Court of Louisville on Wednesday last, The trial of Jack Johnson, for rape, had just been concluded, and the prisoner discharged on motion of the Commonwealth's attorney, Mrs. Louisa Henry, the chief witness, having falled to testify in such a manner as to fasten the crime upon her ravisher, though there was little doubt of his guilt. Mrs. Henry had gone into the witness' room to claim her attendance fee, when the negro came in and laughed in her face. She immediately drew a pistol from under her apron, and, pushing it square in his face, fired. negro anticipated her just in time to dodge, the powder burned his face, and the back made a little round hole in his bushy wool. The affair created a momentary panic in the courtroom, but the excitement was soon quelled by the sheriffs. The lady was immediately arrested by Officer Hines, who was in the room at the time, and prevented her from firing again, which she was hastily making preparations to do. The negro was badly frightened, and affirmed that he had swallowed the ball. It was afterwards found, however, buried deep in the door-facing, about eight feet above the floor. He made a narrow escape from death. Mrs. Henry was presented to the court for contempt, but the members of the bar arose to a man and asked that she be discharged. Under the circumstances of the case Judge Bruce let her go, but she was immediately put under arrest for shooting with intent to kill. She gave ball, and was released without going to jail. Her husband was present, and seemed to be proud of the heroism which his wife had displayed.

## TELEGRAPHIC STRIKES.

A Reminiscence of the Rebellion. The recent strike of the telegraph operator all over the country, which has just ended by the telegraphers agreeing to return to their work, has recalled to mind the first and only previous strike of operators in this country. It occurred in the Southern Confederacy, and ended

most ingloriously for the operators.

In the fall of 1863 the operators in the employ In the fall of 1863 the operators in the employ of the Southern Telegraph Company, which extended from Richmond to Mobile, were paid \$500 per month in Confederate money. Board cost \$400 per month, a pair of hoots \$200, a suit of clothes \$700, and other articles in proportion: and the operators, even with the strictest economy, were unable to live comfortably. - A protective league was organized, and they resolved to strike for an increase of salaries. At that time operators were exempted from the action were imperatively necessary to the tionera

known to the managers of the company. The clause exempting operators from military duty was repealed, and on the day that the strike was announced, in fact, almost at the very moment, a squad of soldiers entered each office on the a squad of soldiers entered each office on the line, captured the telegraphers under authority of the conscript law, and swore them into the service. They were immediately detailed for special duty as operators at private soldiers' pay—\$17 per month and one ration per day of sour corn meal and musty bacon. They, of course, yielded at once, but the managers were inexorable, and they were compelled to serve as high privates for several months.

#### OBITUARY,

Admiral Sir George Francis Seymour. Sir George Francis Seymour, G. C. B., G. C. H. Admiral of the Fleet, and a distinguished naval officer, died in London on the 21st inst., in the eighty-third year of his age. He was born in 1787, was the eldest son of the late Admiral Lord Hugh Seymour, and grandson of the first Marquis of Hertford, to which title he was heir presumptive. He was wounded in the battle of San Domingo in 1806, while on board the Northumberland. In the Walcheren expedition in 1809 he commanded the frigate Pallas and other ships, until the end of the war in 1814. In 1820 he was Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Lords, and in 1830 Master of the Robes to William IV. He has since that time been a Lord of the Admiralty, Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific and on the North American, West India, and Portsmouth stations; also Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom. He was for a long time stationed in American waters, and was made Admiral of the Fleet Nov. 20, 1866.

Rev. Thomas H. Martin. The Rev. Thomas H. Martin, a well-known Episcopal clergyman, for some years pastor of a church in this city, lately died in Nyack, N. Y., at the residence of his father-in-law, where he had been staying during a leave of absence from his last congregation in Terre Haute, Indiana. His funeral took place on last Wednesday.

The deceased was at one time pastor of a church at Lewes, Delaware. He was called to Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Catharine street, about ten years ago, and served for three years. He afterward had charge of St. Mark's, Locust street, for nearly a year. He was thirty-slx years of age at the time of his death, and while a member of the diocese of Indiana had labored with great success for the establishment of the free church system of that State. His rduous labors had very nearly broken down his health, when he was granted one year's leave of absence by the congregation to recruit his worn-out constitution. He died a consistent Christian, and is deeply mourned by a large circle of sin-cere friends.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, Jan. 29, 1870.

There is a fair demand for money in our market to-day, but the supply of currency is so far in excess of business and speculative wants that borrowers can generally command their own terms. The same plethora of national bank currency is noted in New York, where this form of money is readily accessible with any kind of credit at 5 per cent. It is also stated that some of the New York banks are offering it on short call free of interest, in order to get rid of it. If this plethora should continue until Mr. Sumner succeeds in nearly doubling this species of money, we shall have fine times, no doubt

The rates to-day are about 5@6 per cent. on good collaterals, and discounts 8@9 per cent., with exceptional rates for paper of thirty days, with double endorsements. Gold opened weak at 12014, but shortly after

the opening the premium advanced as high as , closing at noon at 12014. Government bonds are dull, and prices are slightly off. There was a better feeling at the Stock Board

to-day, and prices were well mainteined. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street, FIRST BOARD.

\$1000 Sch N 6s '\$2.85 51 | 150 sh N Y & Mid... 5

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1851, 1174, 11174; 5-20s of 1862, 1147, 1153; do., 1864, 1144, 115; do., 1865, 1144, 115; do. 1865, 1144, 115; do. 1865, 1144, 115; do., 1865, 1134, 1144; do., 1868, 1134, 1144; do., 1861, 1124; Cur. 6s, 1104, 1

Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, Jan. 22.—The Flour market is steady, but there is less doing. About 600 barrels were taken in lots by the local trade at \$4.25@4.50 for superfine; \$4.50@4.57% for extras; \$5@6 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$5@5.75 Pennsylvania do. do.; \$5-25@6-25 for Ohio do. do.; and \$650@7-50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is stendy at \$4-90@5 per bol. Corn Meal is nominally held at \$5-50@5-62% for Brandywine.

There is no perceptible improvement to notice in the demand for Wheat, and prices remain without chapge. Sales of 7500 bushels Western and Pennsylvania red at \$1.29@1.22 Thye may be quoted at \$1.00 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at former rates; sales of 2500 bushels new yellow at sac for damp up to ssc, for prime dry, and 1500 bushels old Western mixed at \$1. Oats are without change; 3000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 54@56c. Barley is quoted at \$1 for New York two-rowed, and \$1.15@1.20 for Canada Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No.

Quercitron at \$30 per ton. Seeds—Cloverseed is steady at \$7.75@8 per 64 lbs. Timothy ranges from \$4.37% to \$4.75. Flaxseed sells to the crushers at \$2.20@2.25. Whisky is offered at \$1@102 for wood and iron

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Arrived, ship Young America, from New York: barque Almeria, from Baltimore via Honolulu: Ashburton, from Sidney; and Antipoles, from New Castle, N. S. W. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ...... JANUARY 22. 

OLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, Providence, D. S. Stet son & Co. Steamship Fanita, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with make to John F. Ohl.

Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 15 hours from Baltimore, with make to A. Groves, Jr.

Br. barque Imperador, Heard, 23 days from Pernambuco, with sugar to A. F. Damou.

Norw. barque Brodrene, Freesen, 49 days from London, with make, to S. L. Merchant & Co.

Steamtug S. J. Christian, Fowler, from the Capes, having towed to sea yesterday brig Portia, for St. Johns, N.F. 10 miles outside the Capes yesterday morning, saw two herm brigs, beating in.

Schr A. Trudell, Heff, from Boston.

Sehr A. Bartlett, Smith, from Boston.

Brig John Welch, Jr., from Sagua, and a large deeply

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Appoin'ment of Naval Paymasters Advices from Admiral Radford-General Butler and the Virgina Bill-The Sumner-Stewart Dispute-The Railway Capitation Tax.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

The Mediterranean Squadron.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, Jan. 22.-Latest advices from Admiral Radford, dated Marseilles, France, December 26, state that the Richmond left Malaga on the 10th for Barcelona.

The Plymouth arrived there on the 19th of December from a somewhat protracted cruise along the coasts of Syria and Africa, previous to her joining the funeral fleet.

Naval Orders. Lieutenant-Commander Thomas H. Eastman, now in the Pacific station, has been ordered to proceed immediately with his vessel, the Nyack, to the Gulf of San Miguel, as a depot of supplies for the parties of the Darien Surveying Expedition that cross the Isthmus, and also to co-operate with the expedition in the necessary hydrographic surveys.

Naval Paymasters Appointed. Yesterday Mr. Enoch E. Lewis, of Philadelphia, was appointed an assistant paymaster in the navy; also John C. Burnet and Cartis H. Thomson to the same positions.

Butler and the Virginia Bill.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, Jan. 22.—General Butler being greatly provoked with his partisans in the House for passing the Virginia bill in his absence, he ventured to lecture them, but finally, with a shrug of the shoulders, naively remarked to them, "When the cat's away the mice will play," Stewart and Sumner.

The purpose for which Senator Stewart attempted to get the floor yesterday, after the close of Mr. Sumner's speech, was to show from the Congressional Globe that Mr. Sumner was not the author, as he has stated in his speech, of the section of the act of 1865, which gave the negroes of the South the right of suffrage, but that it originated in the House, and was brought into the Senate by Mr. Stewart.

#### FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21,-The United States sloop-of-war Jamestown arrived this afternoon. Great Billiord Match.

game of billiards between Dion and for the benefit of the orphan asylums, Deery, for the benefit of the orphan asylums, was largely attended, netting a handsome sum of money for the asylums. Dion won the game, the score standing on the 57th inning:—Dion, 1500; Deery, 573. Dion's highest run was 129, and Deery's highest run 84. Large sums of money changed hands on the result. The Telegraph Strike.

The telegraph strikers here received notice yesterday that the strike had ended at the East. Their positions, however, had been filled, with but one or two exceptions. Treasury Shipments.

It is stated that the United States Assistant Treasurer has shipped from three to four millions of dollars in coin, and a considerable amount of currency, overland, during the past year, of which no account has been made public. The total shipments of treasure for the year are, therefore, estimated at forty-one millions. Travel on the Pacific Railroad.

A telegram from Ogden reports that the Pacific Railroad is open, the weather pleasant, and the trains running on time. There has been no detention on the Central Pacific Road. California Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21 .- Flour unchanged Sales of choice wheat at \$1.6216. Barley, \$1.30. Legal-tenders, 83.

## FROM THE PLAINS.

An Indian Battle. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 22 .- A Southern Kanas paper reports a battle between the Osages and Apaches on Little Verdigris, in which the Osages were victorious, losing 190 men.

## FROM EUROPE.

Hochefort will not Appeal to the Tribunal. By the Franco-American Cable, PARIS, Jan. 22 .- Rochefort refuses to appeal

to the tribunal because the magistrates were not elected by universal suffrage, and the proceedings of the court are not published. A Free Press.

De Bubruck, contributor to the Marseillaise, has been arrested. -Felix Pyatt, an editor, has been sentenced to

six months' imprisonment, and Vermourel, another editor, to six months. Baron Haussmann's Illness.

Baron Haussmann is very dangerously ill at France and Austria.

Prince Metternich, the Austrian Ambassador, has communicated to the French Government a despatch from Baron Beust, expressing the desire of Austria for the friendliest relations with the French Constitutional Cabinet.

A Newly-Fledged Knight-The Irish Land Mensure. LONDON, Jan. 22.-John Rose, Cauadian Minister, has received the knighthood. The British Cabinet to-day agreed to adopt a fixed tenure for the Irish land measure.

#### This Morning's Quotations, By the Anglo-American Cable, LONDON, Jan. 22-11 A.M.-Consols for money, 923

and for account, 92% ag25%. American securities quiet and steady. United States Five-twenties of 1862, 87%; of 1865, old, 86%; of 1867, 86%; Ten-forties, 85. American stocks steady. Eric Railroad, 181%; Illinois Central, 104; Great Western, 26.

FARIS, Jan. 22.—The Bourse opened quiet; Rentes, 781, 576. Rentes, 78L 57c.
LIVERTOOT, Jan. 22—11 A. M.—Cotton steady;
middling unlands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d.
The sales for to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales. LONDON, Jan. 22.—Linseed cakes, £10. Tallow, 46s. 3d.@46s. 6d.
Antwen, Jan. 22.—Petroleum opened heavy at

This Afternoon's Quotations. This Afterneon's Quotations.

London, Jan. 22—130 P. M.—Consols closed at 92% for money and 92% for account. American securities closed quiet. Five-twenties of 1862, 87%; 1865s, old, 86%; 1867s, 86%; Ten-forties, 85. Stocks steady. Eric, 18%; Illinois Central, 104; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

Livarpool., Jan. 22—130 P. M.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d. The sales have been 12,000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation. Breadstuffs firmer. Lard, 70s. Naval stores firmer.

London, Jan. 22—130 P. M.—Common rosin declining.

## FROM BALTIMORE.

Father Duggan Insane. Special Deepatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23. The Catholic Mirror has positive information of Rev. Father Duggan, of Chicago, being in St. Vincent's Asylum, St. Louis, insane. Rev. Father Foley, recently made Bishop of Chicago, is soon to be consecrated in the Baltimore Cathedral.

The Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad Trouble. The late move in the Maryland Legislature to take the charter from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, alleging as a reason Mr. Garrett's refusal to pay the State's share of the passenger share, is causing much excitement. Reverdy Johnson is preparing another opinion on the subject. There is a growing disposition in Maryland towards free railways.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Jan. 22.—Cotton quiet at 25c. Flour dull and unchanged. Howard Street superfine, \$4 '75665; do. extra, \$5 '2566; do. family, \$6 '25607; City Mills superfine, \$566575; do. extra, \$5 '506650; do. family, \$76875; Western superfine, \$4 '75665; do. extra, \$5 '2566; do. family, \$6 '25 A7 '75. Wheat firm; prime to choice Maryland red, \$1 406145. Cora steady; white, \$160102; yellow, 906920.; receipts smail. Oats dull at 53655c. Rye nominal. Mess Pork, \$29630. Bacon—rib sides, 16%c.; clear do., 17c.; shoulders, 13%c.; hams, 19620c. Lard, 17617%c. Whisky firm and held at \$1.01, with sales at \$1. Baltimore Produce Market.

#### APPALLING SPECTACLE.

Philadelphia Taken by Storm-The Champion of Women's Rights in Line-Gorgeous Dis-play-The Whys and Wherefores of the

This morning the citizens of that portion of our city in the neighborhood of Chesnut street were fairly taken by storm and perfectly astounded by a gorgeous display, in nature and extent far surpassing anything which has been viewed in these parts for years. At about 11 o'clock a procession of the woman righters, their friends and accompaniments, in loose understantiful parts uniform passed over a chort forts. undress uniform, passed over a short route, em-bracing the principal thoroughfares of the city. No notices having been published beforehand, the store-keepers along the line of march were totally unprepared for such an event, and consequently the display of bunting and bright

colors was rather meagre.

The first intelligence which we obtained of the procession was from shouts of "Here they come!" from small boys on picket duty on the tops of lamp-posts and telegraph poles. Hurrying to the front, the procession was discovered passing up Chesnut street in the neighborhood of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH Office. ing Third street the strangers, for were, stopped to gaze upon the aforcing lows-paper building, and meditated a visit to the establishment, but the sudden slamming of the office door at about that time changed their in-

On inquiry it was ascertained that the line was formed of members of a medical college at Florence, who had just arrived at Walnut street wharf, and were on their way to visit and attend a clinic at the Philadelphia University of Medi-cine, on Ninth street, below Locust. The cause assigned for the absence of all music, brass bands, or drum corps from the procession, was that the musicians were all too much used up with the inauguration ceremonies this week at Harrisburg, and were too tired to attend to any more engagements until after Sunday.

The uniform of the participants was peculiar. The members of the female persuasion were breeches of some thin sort of material, of fashionable shape, i. e., wide at the top and narrow at the bottom. A short cloak was also worn, buttoned tight up to the chin, and falling in ungraceful unfoldings to a little below the waist. Short hair and hats were the fashion. To a looker-on the general make-up gave an appear-ance of hoops or crinoline worn around the neck in place of the waist, as if the wearer had accidentally slipped through a little too far. The men, on the contrary, wore long hair and had shaven faces. It was thought that several red and yellow feathers were noticed stuck through the men's hat-bands. There were in all some thirty couples. In marching up Chesnut street on the sidewalk, it was noticed that where a man and a woman composed the same couple the woman invariably took the outside or the

gutter side of the pavement.

On passing the Mayor's office, the officers and employes on duty at the corner were for the time being perfectly dumbfounded by the sight. They were undecided whether they had anything to fear from the advancing host or not The great crowd of spectators by which the procession was accompanied added greatly to their wonder, and some feared that a riot was in progress; that some brave citizen had fomented disturbance, so that the rights of citizens might be attended to, or that the police force should be entirely remodeled, or that the streets should be cleaned, or that robbers and murderers should be more severely punished. Some of the officers were observed to slide out the back door and make for Walnut street; others went up stairs to consult the Mayor. these latter reappeared on the street with his Honor, the whole crowd had passed on. On reaching Ninth street the head of the

procession turned to the left, and proceeded down Ninth to the Philadelphia Medical Col-lege, below Locust street. In front of this building the procession halted, and an envoy was sent to reconnoitre and demand admittance previous to taking the place by storm. The authorities deeming a peaceful policy most advisable opened their doors and received the conquerors.

After they had all been swallowed up in the capacious openings, our reporter proceeded to interview the several heads of the college, and elicited the following information, which was most readily and politely given by those in charge:-

The anomalous specimens which had just reached the building were students of a medical college for both sexes, at Florence, New Jersey, who by permission after application had come to the city to attend a clinic and see the sights generally. The medical doctrines taught at this college are somewhat celectic. All drug medicines are abhorred, and sleep, light, clothing, electricity, magnetism, and the like are relied upon as the sole curative agents. The lady professors and most of the pupils wear the pe dress, but some have not yet attained to that point of female excellence. One or two such were noticed in the line of the procession accompanying their weaker sisters. Both male and female pupils attend the same college, are in the same building and class-rooms, and together listen to the same lectures.

After being admitted to the college the specimens, both male and female, proceeded to examine the really valuable museum of the college, which they did arm in arm. Here all sorts of curiosities, both human and otherwise, are displayed, and the visitors were much pleased with the sights, and passed remarks upon all of them without the slightest hesitation. We slucerely hope the faculty of the Philadelphia University do not entertain any ideas of entrapping the living specimens into their glass cases for the instruction and warning of future visitors.

The college clinic which took place from 12 to 2 to-day was witnessed by the whole force. We do not suppose there was any trouble among the gentlemen students who regularly attend the clinic, from the fact that the ladies who were their fellows for the time being so near approached in character and dress to the nature of men that no one could tell the difference. Without being offensively personal, we can say that the personal beauty of the ladies is not such as would cause a suspension of the class business, by reason of flirtations or love affairs between them and the gentlemen. Another display will be made by the same parties this afternoon on taking up the line of march for home. A few reserved seats to witness the spectacle can

# THIRD EDITION

GENERAL NEWS.

Rochefort Sentenced to Pay 3000 Francs and be Imprisoned Six Months-Political Condition of Georgia- The Virginia Question-The President Favors

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Bingham's

Bill.

Political Condition of Georgia. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Captain Telford, of General Terry's staff, arrived here last night, and this morning had a long conversation with General Sherman relative to the political condition of Georgia.

The Virginia Question. The President in conversation with Senators to-day expressed the opinion that it would have been better if the Senate had passed Bingham's bill

admitting Virginia without any amendment. If the House concurred in the Senate's action, however, he would sign the bill without hesitation, as he was auxious to have Virginia repre-

tion, as he was anxious to have Virginia represented in Congress.

The Gold Investigation.

Jay Gould was before the Gold Investigating Committee two hours this morning. So far his testimony has not implicated Corbin or Fiek, nor is it expected that he will reveal anything that has not already been made public. Fisk was on the floor of the House to-day and attracted much attention from members. He will probably be examined this afternoon.

The Arrival of Prince Arthur. Prince Arthur is expected here at five o'clock

Woman Suffrage in the District. A delegation of the Woman's Rights Convention appeared before the Joint Committee of the District of Columbia to-day to ask for the elective franchise for women in the District of Columbia. Mrs. Stanton was spokeswoman, and made an argument in favor of the theory of woman suffrage. The committee replied that they would take the matter into consideration.

#### FROM EUROPE.

Rechefort Convicted Six Months' Imprison-ment and 3000 France' Fine.

By the Anglo-American Cable. Paris, Jan. 22 .- Henri Rochefort's trial was brought to an end to-day. He was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3000 francs. This sentence does not disturb his position as a deputy in the

Corps Legislatif.
This Evening's Quotations. FRANKFORT, Jan. 22 .- U. S. Fve-twenties closed

drm last night.

HAVER, Jan. 2.—Cotton closed firm last night.

BREMEN, Jan. 22.—Petroleum closed quiet last night at 7 thalers 6 groats.

HAMEURG, Jan 22.—Petroleum closed heavy last night at 15 marcs banco 15 schillings.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 22.—U. S. Five-twentics opened firm at 212.602

Paris, Jan. 22.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes HAVRE, Jan. 22.—Cotton opened quiet both on the

New York, Jan. 22.—Stocks Weak. Money easy at 6a2 per cent. Gold, 12036. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 11434; do. 1864, do., 11434; do. 1865, do., 11434; do. do., new, 11334; do. 1867, 11334; do. 1867, 11334; do. 1868, 114; lo-408, 112; Virginia 68, new, 61; Missouri 68, 8734; Canton Company, 54; Cumberland preferred, 3236; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 9234; Keading, 9436; Adams Express, 6436; Michigan Central, 11744; Michigan Southern, 8634; Hilinois Central, 11745; Michigan Southern, 8634; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 18736. Western Union Telegraph, 3334.

## SCHOEPPE.

Disproval of the Berlia Slander—The Prisoner Proves an Alibi. AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES PACHE.

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES PACHE.

State of Pennsylvania, Cumberland County, as.—
Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the
Peace, and for said county, Charles Pache, who,
being duly sworn, deposes and says:—That he is at
present a citizen of New York, residing in New York
city; that he is a bardware merchant; that he was
formerly a citizen of Prussia, a native of Berlin; that
he resided in the said city of Berlin until the year
1866; that during the year 1882 he was a locksmith;
a certain Paul Schoeppe came to his shop and purchased a key; that afterwards, in the same year
(1862), the said Schoeppe was tried and convicted of
theft in the Court of Berlin, and was sentenced to
imprisonment for five (5) years; that deponent was a
witness at the trial; deponent further states that he
has seen Dr. Schoeppe, now confined in the jall in
Carlisie, Pa., and that he cannot say that he is the
some man whom he saw in Berlin.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 20th day of Sworn and subscribed before me this 20th day of January, 1870.

CHARLES PACHE.

ABRAHAM D. E. HUFF, J. P.

ABBAHAM D. E. HUFF, J. P.

State of Pennsylvania, Cumberland County, ss.—
Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the
Peace in and for the said county, Charles F. Lindemann, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says:—
That he is an artist, a portrait painter, residing at
present at No. 514 Wood street, Philadelphia; that
he formerly resided in the city of Berlin, Prussia;
that he left Berlin in the year 1862; that in the year
1862 one Paul Schoeppe, a student of theology, was
tried in Berlin for theft, and was convicted; that
deponent saw the said Paul Schoeppe upon the trial. tried in Berlin for theft, and was convicted; that deponent saw the said Paul Schoeppe upon the trial, and recollects his features and appearance; that he has seen Dr. Paul Schoeppe, now confined in the county jail in Carlisle; that deponent did not recognize him, and would say that he had never before seen the said Dr. Schoeppe, and that, therefore, he is not the Schoeppe that was tried and convicted in Berlin; deponent further says that he is certain that the said trial took place in 1862, and that the accused was styled a student of theology.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th January.

CARL LINDEMANN.

ABRAHAM D. E. HUFF, J. P.

State of Pennsylvania, Cumberland County, ss.—Personnally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, Ferdinand A. Botticher, who being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is at present a citizen of New York, that he was formerly a citizen of Prussia; that during the period included between the 1st day of October, 1859, and the 24th day of February, 1868, he was a student in a gymnasium or college, at Zallichau, in 1859, and the 24th day of February, 1864, he was a student in a gymnasium or college, at Zulihchau, in Prussia; that at the time he entered the said college as a student, Paul Schoeppe was also a student therein; that he has visited the County Jali in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania; that he there conversed with Dr. Paul Schoeppe; that the said Dr. Paul Schoeppe is the same Paul Schoeppe who was a fellow student with deponent in Zulihchau from 1859 till the spring of 1853. F. A. Borrichea.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 17th day of January, 1879. ABRAHAM D. E. HUPP, J. P.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 330, being an increase over those of same time last year. Of these, 168 were adults; 162 were minors; 252 were born in the United States; 69 were minors; 202 were born in the United States; 69 were foreign; 9 were unknown; 21 were people of color; and 15 from the country. Of the number, 8 died of congestion of the lungs; 40f inflammation of the brain; 14 of marasmus; 18 of old age; 36 f typhoid fever; 11 of convulsions; 51 of consumption of the lungs; 8 of discase of the heart; 13 of debility; 30 of scarlet fever; and 29 of inflammation of the lungs. The deaths were divided as follows among the

different wards:-	Wards.
First	11 Sixteenth 16
Macana	19 Seventeenth 15
Third.	· 7 Eighteenth 12
Fourth	.10 Nineteenth 25
Pifth	12 Twentieth 22
Sixth	4 Twenty-first 1
Seventh	22 Twenty-second 6
Righth	12 Twenty-third 7
Ninth	10 Twenty-fourth10
	. 8 Twenth-fifth 14
Rieventh	5 Twenth-sixth 15
Twelfth	
Thirteenth	9 Twenty-eighth 2
Fourteenth	S succession and annual section of
Fillwenth	Workel 990
by mether f'	- Total 320